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## 02 Genocide Documents - English I

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Արարի խորհիւն խորունկ հեր խօսք .

Ո՛հ զաղօրհներէն, զընծայիս ի քեզ

Արարի դաւանեմք հասարակական

Հայտնիք և հրէքն ողբանայիս :

Ի՞նչ անունով յարգի ճշմարտի իշխանն

Բերիք ու պարունք դուռն իմ

Հոգին  
Նախնայնայն թաղիս հոգին զիս,

Կարգիս բարձրանայ <sup>այս</sup> քեզ <sup>այս</sup> իմ հոգին : ~~այս~~

Աստուծոյ տունը իմ հոգին, ո՛հ իմն,

Անկէք սիրով իմ հոգին,

Բուն այն բարեկեցութեան պարտաւոր

Իմ թանկանշանկ ճշմարտիս <sup>քեզ</sup> ճշմարտիս :

Ի՞նչ այն կորստի և սրտի խորհուրդն հոգինս զիս

Ո՛հ իմ բարեկեցութեան իմ բարեկեցութեան :



Արարի խորհիւն Կարունայ հեր խօսք .

Ո՛ր Գաղղնարեմ, Կր<sup>2</sup>նայ<sup>2</sup> Գէր<sup>1</sup>

Արարի դաւանեմ հաւանութեան<sup>2</sup>

Հայտն<sup>2</sup> և Իրէն<sup>2</sup> սղանցան<sup>1</sup> :

Ի՞նչ Աստուծոյ Երբի Իրենայ իշխան<sup>2</sup>

Բերքն ու պարուր դաւն է՝

Հոգի<sup>2</sup> Կնչաւ արշարալ Բարձր<sup>2</sup> Կրկն<sup>2</sup> Կրկն<sup>2</sup> ,

Կարծիս Բարձրանայ<sup>2</sup> Բերք<sup>2</sup> Կր Կր Կր<sup>2</sup> . ~~պատհ.~~

Աւագն տնոր Կր Կր<sup>2</sup>, ո՛ր Գրմն,

Կեւ<sup>2</sup> Կր Կր Կր Կր<sup>2</sup>, Կր Կր<sup>2</sup>,

Գրմն այն Բարձրանեմ պարտաւոր

Ի՞նչ Բարձրանայ<sup>2</sup> Երբ<sup>2</sup> Կր Կր Կր<sup>2</sup> :

Ի՞նչ այն Կարծի և պարտաւոր Կր Կր<sup>2</sup> Կր<sup>2</sup> :

Ո՛ր Կր Կր<sup>2</sup> Կր<sup>2</sup> Կր<sup>2</sup> Կր<sup>2</sup> Կր<sup>2</sup> Կր<sup>2</sup> Կր<sup>2</sup> :



Text

1-

AP 10.  
FP 14

1- p. XI

The departure of the Turks  
from Aleppo, after the arrival  
of the British, was something <sup>akin</sup>  
~~like~~ <sup>to</sup> the escape of criminals.  
I, having a clear conscience,  
did not wish to join them,  
and I ~~stayed~~ <sup>remained</sup>. [Said Naim Vrandi  
to A. Armenian]

2-

Ap. 19-20  
FP 20-22  
EP: p. 1

2

I believe the history of the  
Armenian deportation and  
massacre is unparalleled in  
the written record of in-  
humane deeds. The ~~very~~  
~~revulsion~~ <sup>very</sup> of all ~~the~~ mention  
of the word "Turk" evoked  
the everlasting revulsion  
of all humanity.

I believe that the history of  
Armenian deportations and  
massacres, which ~~have~~ <sup>that</sup> ~~made~~ <sup>has</sup>  
the name of ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> Turks worthy of  
eternal malediction on the  
part of all humanity, has no  
parallel in any record of  
inhuman deeds which has been  
written until this day.

In whatever corner of the  
wide ~~territory~~ <sup>expanse</sup> of Turkey one  
may look, whatever dark

AP - Armenian original <sup>expanse</sup> page  
EP - English Translation "  
FP - French "  
TP - Turkish Osmanli text "



ravine one may ~~investigate~~ <sup>explore</sup>, thousands of Armenian corpses and skeletons will be found, slaughtered and mutilated in ~~the~~ <sup>an</sup> most cruel manner.

I had ~~As yet~~ <sup>With the</sup> not had ~~any~~ <sup>nothing</sup> thing to do ~~with the~~ <sup>the</sup> work of deportation. I was ~~employed as~~ <sup>employed as</sup> a secretary in the employment of the Tabaco Régie at Ras-ul-Ain.

I saw a caravan outside the village, ~~by~~ <sup>along</sup> the riverside, composed of hundreds of miserable women and children.

They used to come to the village every morning to beg. Some of them carried water, and tried to live on

AP 19-20 FP 20-22 p 2

the crust of bread ~~which~~ they earned ~~in~~ that way.

It was ~~still~~ <sup>still</sup> summer ~~as yet~~. They could shelter themselves in the



Crevices  
~~clefts~~ of some rocks or mounds,  
 but, when ~~the~~ winter came, one  
 could hear the moaning of those ~~who~~  
~~that~~ were dying of cold and hunger  
 all through the stillness of the long  
 night.

<sup>Tchuchenes</sup>  
 The Circassians of the village heard  
 them too, but those dying moans  
 touched neither their hearts nor  
 their conscience.

Ap 20-21 FP 21

I shall never forget that night.  
 I was at the house of the Kaymakam.  
 A storm was raging outside. Within a  
 10-minute ~~→~~ walk ~~from where we were~~  
 we could hear the sobs and  
 moans of those unhappy people  
 outside, exposed to the fury of  
 the elements.

The Kaymakam, Yusuf Zia Bey,  
 was a very good, kind-hearted man.  
 We went out together to the house  
 of an Agha, and to one or two



other places, whence we managed to get ~~hold~~ of 2 or 3 tents. With the help of 10 or 15 gendarmes, and some of the people, we succeeded ~~to~~ pitching the tents, so that the poor victims might have some sort of shelter.

Their death was a pitiful thing to behold. But an infinitely more heart-

-p 3

rending scene took place when the dogs began to devour the corpses.

These ~~were~~ the ~~remnants~~ of the unfortunate ~~unhappy~~ Armenian population of Sivas, Diarbekir and ~~Harput~~.

About one million ~~inhabitants~~ were inhabitants ~~were~~ being ~~trans~~ ~~planted~~ ~~from~~ 5 or 6 provinces. By the time they arrived at the place of ~~their~~ ~~exile~~ ~~destined~~ for them, there were hardly a ~~100~~ ~~as a 100~~ ~~and 50~~ ~~women~~ and children left

FP 22



in each caravan, which meant that they were slaughtered as they were brought along.

3

Ap  
21FP  
22-23

(2)

I came to Aleppo.

2-

As luck would have it, Abdulahad Nuri Bey, who had arrived ~~three or four~~ <sup>three or four</sup> days ago as Representative of the General Deportations Committee, appointed me ~~as~~ his Chief Secretary.

Although I had seen things with my own eyes while I was at Ras-ul-Ain, I had not been able to understand the purpose of those crimes.

3-

Ap. 22

I only grasped their nature and spirit afterwards. Every time I recorded the secret orders ~~Ex~~ given in <sup>code</sup> cipher documents I trembled. A great nation was sentenced to death <sup>along</sup> with its women and children.



At first the State Council <sup>had</sup> decided that the deported Armenians should be driven to

p 4

Maara, Bab, and

4

other outlying districts of Aleppo, and <sup>later on</sup> ~~these~~ <sup>the</sup> orders were: ~~given~~ that "the destination of ~~the~~ Armenians is around the river Khabur (near Der Zor), I began to understand that the fact was not a mere tragedy but ~~will happen~~ something more terrible <sup>(would take place)</sup> ~~would take place.~~"

this two lines do not are not compensated in English translation (p. 4).

4

4p  
23FP  
24

p 4

(3)

One day the following telegram <sup>Arrived</sup> came [to Aleppo] from the Minister of ~~the~~ Internal Affairs.

The purpose of driving away <sup>well known persons</sup> certain people [Armenians] is to safeguard the welfare of our fatherland for the



7

future, ~~for~~<sup>because</sup> wherever they may live they will never abandon their seditious ideas, ~~so~~<sup>therefore</sup> we must try to reduce their number as much as possible.

This telegram arrived ~~is~~  
November <sup>late</sup> 1915.

FP 24-25

Eight days ~~afterwards~~<sup>later</sup>, without ~~even being~~<sup>benefit</sup> ratified by the Vali, it was given to Abdulahad Nuri Bey.

on The very same evening At 17:30 P.M. the Superintendent of Deportees, Eynb Bey, and the Jendarmerie commander, Emin Bey, hurried to the Governor's office to ~~se~~ meet Abdulahad Nuri Bey.

↓ The latter showed at once the telegram he had received, and they ~~were~~<sup>remained</sup> together for about

p 5

5-

an hour. The subject of their discussion was the method ~~by which~~<sup>how</sup> to exterminate Armenians.



X

Eyub Bey was for <sup>outright</sup> open~~ly~~ annihi-  
lating<sup>ing</sup> them, but Abdulahad Nuri Bey,  
who ~~was~~ a very cunning man, disapproved  
of this plan.

His idea was that it would be  
better to expose the Armenian deportees  
to <sup>hunger</sup> want and to the <sup>elements</sup> ~~vigour~~ of the  
winter, <sup>believing that</sup> killing them in this way  
would <sup>better</sup> serve ~~in~~ the future as all  
evidence to prove the ~~story~~ that  
they ~~had~~ died a natural death.

(4) To crowd in one place ten to  
fifteen thousand Armenian deportees  
was to expose them, within a <sup>very</sup> short  
time, to deprivations, hunger and  
diseases.

And, if then, they were compelled  
unexpectedly to be & displaced still <sup>further</sup>  
away, being incapable of finding  
any means of transport<sup>ion</sup>, they would  
be bound to walk and fatally fall  
down along the way.

X

All these are  
missing in English  
translation.

(Ap. 23-24

EP. 5, FP. 24-25)

further



I <sup>in the end</sup> finally the opinion of Abdulahad  
Nuri Bey prevailed.

Ap. 24

p 5 (5) Until then the gendarmes had  
not interfered with affairs <sup>relative to</sup> concerning  
deportees in Aleppo. But now the  
gendarmerie began to co-operate  
with the police.

Very soon <sup>a</sup> great activity began to  
take place in Aleppo. The deportees <sup>were</sup> crowded  
into the districts of Katma and  
Kilis, and around Aleppo. They  
were sent in companies to Attarin,  
and from there to Bab.

And it ~~turned~~ out exactly as  
the officials [<sup>the</sup> proposed to deportation]  
had anticipated.

(<sup>Each</sup> Every day news reached us of  
hundreds of deaths, through hunger,  
cold and <sup>(disease) = diseases</sup> sickness.

Ap. 24-25

(6) Eyub Bey went to AZAZ.

On his return he went in great



10  
July 8 date  
gave to the Governor's office. He told  
how he

Ap 25

p6

had burned the tents.

Bab was crowded. Typhoid was  
making ~~ravages~~ <sup>my ant</sup> everywhere.

The Kaymakam and the <sup>supervisors</sup> officials  
charged with the work of deportation  
sent <sup>daily</sup> reports of deaths, ~~every day~~.

T

Death did not only strike  
the Armenians, but <sup>it also affected</sup> ~~slaughtered~~  
the native population as well.

Ap 25

X Once I ~~said~~ <sup>Told</sup> to Abdulahad Nuri Bey:  
"Bey Efendi, let us relax <sup>the</sup> depor-  
tation of Armenians <sup>a little</sup>, for  
in this way death is threatening the  
whole of Mesopotamia.

"None but devils will remain  
in those ~~with~~ stretches of land.  
The Kaymakam of Ras-ul-Ain is  
~~sending~~ <sup>making</sup> ~~painful~~ <sup>distressing</sup> communications  
about this."

Nuri Bey laughed.



Ap. 25

11  
"My boy," he said, "in this way we rid ourselves of 2<sup>very</sup> dangerous elements at once."

"It is not ~~the~~ Arabs who ~~are~~ dying <sup>die</sup> with the Armenians? Is it a bad thing? The road for Turkey's future will be cleared."

I kept silent. This fearful answer made me tremble.

Ap 25

— What was it that encouraged the man to continue ~~so~~ boldly and fearlessly <sup>with</sup> ~~in~~ the execution of such a cruel and diabolical ~~plan~~ <sup>scheme</sup>?

6 Much might be said ~~with~~ regarding to this. But the copy of an order which was found amongst the secret papers of the "Sous-Direction Générale des Déportés" is sufficient in itself to explain the fearlessness and daring with which Abdulahad Nuri Bey ~~was~~ carrying out



the work entrusted to him - the work of annihilating completely the Armenians.

Ap 26 FP 26-27 p6

T

This is the order:

"Although the extermination of the Armenian element, <sup>which</sup> ~~which~~ <sup>who</sup> ~~had~~ for centuries wanted to destroy the firm foundation of our Empire, and has now <sup>become</sup> ~~taken~~ the form of a real peril for our State, had been decided upon ~~long~~ <sup>much</sup> earlier than now, but the circumstances did not permit us to carry out this sacred intention.

Now that all obstacles have been removed, ~~and~~ the time has come to save our country from this dangerous element, we urgently recommend that you should not be moved to feelings of compassion because ~~for~~ <sup>of</sup> their miserable plight,

X Jafar Bey was dismissed on June 15, 1915, because he refused to carry out the order relative to...



and, by putting an end to them all, try, with all your might, to obliterate the Armenian name from Turkey.

See to it that the officials, who to whom you entrust the <sup>the</sup> ~~to~~ realize <sup>at on of</sup> this purpose, be patriotic and trustworthy men"

The date of this order is not known; nor is it known to whom it was addressed,

p 8

because it was a copy.

Everything points <sup>Towards</sup> ~~off~~ <sup>The fact</sup> however, that it had been sent on behalf of Talât Pasha, Minister of ~~the~~ Internal Affairs, ~~straight~~ <sup>directly</sup> to the Vali, and having been forwarded by the Government to the "Sous-Direction <sup>Deputy Direction</sup> ~~Générale~~ <sup>General of deportees.</sup> des Déportés". 1)

1) This order must <sup>st</sup> have reached Aleppo before the arrival of Abdula. Had Nuri Bey, probably during the administration of Jhal Bey. //

1) Jhal Bey was dismissed ~~on~~ June 15, 1915, because he refused to carry out ~~the~~ orders relative to massacre.



Ap  
31

FP  
30-31

p 11

(11)

At <sup>the beginning</sup> first

14

there was an Executive Committee in the office of the "Sous-Direction Générale des Déportés" in Aleppo, by means of which the deportations of the Armenians to the desert were carried out.

As long as the work <sup>remained</sup> was in the hands of the Executive Committee, the deportees were to a certain extent immune from <sup>(deportation)</sup> spoliation <sup>massacre(?)</sup> and brutal violence.

Realizing that in this way the Government could not reach the ultimate goal, <sup>was</sup> dismissed the Vali (Bekir Sami Bey) and replaced him by Mustafa Abdul-Halik Bey, <sup>a man</sup> who was already won over to the <sup>cause</sup> ~~purpose~~. 2)

2) Mustafa Abdulhalik Bey, as Vali of Bitlis, had already all Armenians of that province deported and massacred,

1) The "Direction Générale" or the "Headquarters for the Settlement of Tribes and Deportees" was in Constantinople and the "Directeur Général" was Shukri Bey, who came to Aleppo to organize the "Sous-Direction Générale".



This man was an enemy of the Armenians, and tried, in the name of Turkey, to crush <sup>all of the</sup> ~~out the~~ whole Armenian race.

The orders sent by him to the "Sous-Direction Générale de Déportés" were so ruthless that one can hardly explain them.

Some of the Armenian Deputies of the Ottoman Parliament ~~had~~ probably, <sup>by means of</sup> with many supplications, succeeded in

p 12

obtaining from the Ministry of the Internal Affairs permission for their families to remain in Aleppo. The Ministry of the Internal Affairs sent orders about them to Mustafa Agha Halik Bey, but he concealed <sup>from</sup> these orders, and sent those families also away to the desert.

I know <sup>(personally)</sup> of 15 or 20 families <sup>that</sup> which had received permission to <sup>remain</sup> stay in Aleppo, but which <sup>was</sup> he sent away.



2  
was sent by

3  
The Government had given <sup>to be a</sup> ~~Abdulah~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~See~~ <sup>Nuri Bey</sup> as a colleague for this man.

Ap 32  
Aide?  
Assistant?

Nuri Bey "Sous-Directeur Général des Déportés" in Aleppo, was a very clever and cruel man, and ~~parti-~~ <sup>especially full of</sup> ~~cularly~~ he was filled with a special enmity <sup>towards</sup> ~~against~~ the Armenians.

He was an <sup>the personification of</sup> ~~incarnation~~ of refinement of cruelty.

The sufferings and misery of the Armenians, the frequent reports of deaths among them, filled him with such ~~←~~ rapture that he, losing his head, almost danced alone with joy, ~~before~~ <sup>for</sup> all of these things <sup>that were taking place</sup> were the result of his orders.

He would say: "The Government does not want these people to live..."

He used to say that, he should when he was called to this office; As he was leaving for Aleppo, <sup>to take over this office</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>he said</sup> the Advisor of the Ministry of Internal



Ap 32  
Aide?  
Assistant?

2  
was sent by 3  
The Government had given Abdulahad  
Nuri Bey <sup>to be a</sup> <sup>and</sup> ~~as a~~ colleague for this man.

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Ap 32 p 13

Affairs suggested that <sup>he</sup> should see Talat Pasha before ~~his~~ departure. ~~Abdulahad Nuri Bey~~ <sup>He</sup> went then to the Sublim Porte. There were a few visitors with the Pasha.

"When do you leave" ~~Abd~~ asked Talat Pasha, and rising <sup>looked down over</sup> ~~to him~~ to the ~~wind~~ window and said in an undertone: Sure;

"Of course you know what the work is that you are expected to do. I will not see those cursed Armenians ~~be~~ left alive in Turkey. I must see Turkey rid of those cursed people..."

Missing in  
English Translation.

AP  
33

FP  
32

p 13

Jemal Pasha ~~had~~ ordered that the 5 or 6 Armenian families who had been working (with their carts) in the tunnel of Intilli, should go to Damascus.

The Vali ~~had~~ communicated this order to Abdulahad Nuri Bey, who added the following inscription



to it.

Does a great Government, which has deported hundreds of thousands of Armenians, need <sup>2</sup> broken carts belonging to a handful of Armenians, that these people should be separated from the General Deportation to the desert, and <sup>be</sup> sent to Damascus?

4p  
33

FP  
32

-35

He was a very nervous and a very strict man.

4p  
33

FP  
32

p14

⑧ Abdulahad Nuri Bey's principal <sup>associate</sup> colleague was his immediate sub-ordinate Eyub Sabri Bey, both a bloodthirsty and a corrupt man.

His aim was always <sup>to</sup> killing and, still more <sup>to</sup> plundering. During his time of office he accumulated great wealth.

This man, who had grown ~~rich~~ <sup>immensely</sup> wealthy through the ~~great~~ <sup>immense</sup> amount of plunder ~~that~~ he had taken from the Armenians,



never did any good to any Armenian.<sup>19</sup>  
His religion and his conscience, were  
money was

The brutalities ~~which~~ he committed  
against the Armenians were not com-  
mitted in the name of any patrio-  
tic ideal

Ap. 34

// This missing in  
English translation

Appropriating for himself the major part  
of ~~some~~ amounts designated for the supplies  
and transports of the deportees,  
he considerably increased the hunger  
and sufferings of the most of these  
unfortunate people.

By <sup>means of</sup> ~~the~~ decrees <sup>issued by</sup> Mustafa Ab-  
dulhalik Bey, Vali of Aleppo, &  
Abdulahad Nuri Bey, "Sous-Directeur  
Général des Déportés" had begun  
to make arrangements for the  
deportation, and when they had  
once <sup>they</sup> began working, one crime succeeded  
crime, another.

Ap 35

A new and <sup>more</sup> ~~awful~~ <sup>dreadful</sup> order ~~had~~  
arrived from the Ministry of ~~the~~



Internal Affairs, which gave them every license.

And, As it was, <sup>however</sup> they needed no ~~license~~ <sup>special permission</sup> to commit their ~~Abuses~~.

These are the orders:

Ap  
35-37

FP  
33

TP. 15

p15 X

To the Vilâyet of Aleppo:

All rights of ~~the~~ Armenians to live and work on ~~the~~ Turkish soil have been completely cancelled, and with regard to this the Government assumes all responsibility on itself, and has commanded that even babies in the cradle are not to be spared.

The Results of carrying out this order have been <sup>evidences</sup> seen in some provinces.

Notwithstanding of this, for reasons unknown to us, exceptional measures <sup>have been</sup> are taken regarding certain people, and those

& This is the copy of the secret official correspondence of the Min. of Int. af. dated Sept. 9, 1915.

Cancelled



<sup>who</sup> ~~people~~ instead of being driven ~~directly~~ straight to their ~~destination~~ place of ~~their~~ <sup>remain</sup> ~~are~~ left in Aleppo where by the government is <sup>ing</sup> ~~involved~~ in an additional difficulty.

Without listening to any ~~of~~ <sup>arguments</sup> ~~their reasoning~~, remove them thence - women and children - whatever they may be, even if they are unable to move, ~~and~~ Do not let ~~the~~ people protect them, because, through ~~their~~ <sup>a higher value on</sup> ignorance, they place material gains <sup>on</sup> ~~higher~~ than patriotic feelings, and cannot appreciate the great policy of the Government in insisting upon this. ~~Because~~ <sup>Instead</sup> of the indirect measures of extermination used in other places - such as severity,



haste (in carrying out ~~the~~ deportations), difficulties of travelling and misery — direct measures can be safely used there, ~~therefore~~ work wholeheartedly, without wasting time.

General orders have been communicated from the War Office to all ~~the~~

p 16

Commanders of the Army that they are not to interfere ~~in~~ <sup>with</sup> the work of deportation.

Tell the officials assigned <sup>to</sup> this task that they must act ~~to~~ put into execution our real intention<sup>ions</sup>, without ~~being~~ <sup>fear of</sup> ~~being~~ <sup>being</sup> ~~afraid of~~ responsibility.

Please send ~~ciphered~~ <sup>coded</sup> reports of the results of your activities ~~every~~ week.

September 9, 1915.

Minister of ~~the~~ Internal Affairs :  
Talat.

Ap 37



Ap  
37Fp  
34

p 16 Where this order came, the  
"Sous-Direction Générale <sup>de</sup> Déports"  
in Aleppo had the <sup>legal</sup> right to do  
all sorts of things, under ~~the~~  
direct orders ~~of~~ <sup>from</sup> the Vali.

The reason for leaving <sup>the entire</sup> ~~all~~ the  
work of <sup>the</sup> deportation in the <sup>control</sup> ~~hands~~  
of one man was that the orders  
given for ~~putting~~ <sup>executing</sup> barbarities  
into execution should be kept  
as secret as possible — so that  
~~for~~ many people might not know  
what was going on, and ~~that~~ <sup>the</sup> crime  
might be committed in silence,  
without being noised abroad.

Ap  
37Fp  
34

p 16 The camp where ~~the~~ deportees  
were

p 17 gathered together was in the  
dreary heights of Karlek, twenty  
minutes <sup>(or)</sup> from Aleppo.

From this <sup>here</sup> ~~place~~ the deportees  
were driven to the desert.

The lives of the Armenians

Walk  
horizontally  
carriage?

(walk)



24  
who were there depended on the  
caprice of a <sup>conscience</sup> police sergeant,  
or a deportation official.

Anyhow, there was no hope  
for life for any one who went one  
step beyond Aleppo.

The <sup>entire road</sup> whole line from Karlik  
to Der Zor was a track of misery -  
a graveyard.

The <sup>trustworthy</sup> officials in charge <sup>with transportation of deportees</sup> had  
<sup>were</sup> been ordered not to abstain  
from any brutality which <sup>might</sup> would  
cause death.

The two following telegrams  
prove this - both of them sent  
on behalf of Talat Pasha,  
Minister of the Internal Affairs.

1) First telegram.

We hear that some officials  
have been brought before a  
court martial under the  
accusation of extortion

Ap  
38

Fp  
35

p 17



and severity towards certain people (Armenian K). Even though this may be a mere formality, it may <sup>serve to</sup> ~~lessen~~ <sup>weaken</sup> the energy <sup>efforts</sup> of other officials.

For this reason I command that you shall not <sup>to</sup> allow such examination.

Minister of the Internal Affairs:  
Talat.

2) Second Telegram:

To pay heed to the complaints lodged by certain people (Armenian deportees K) on all sorts of personal subjects will not only delay their dispatch to the desert but will also open the door to a series of actions which may entail political difficulties in the future.

For this reason no notice

FP 35

Ap  
39

Fp  
36

p 18



should be taken of those applications, and orders must be given to this effect to the officials concerned.

Minister of ~~the~~ Internal Affairs:  
Talat.

Ap Fp  
39-40 36

p18 (3) ~~As~~ From time to time complaints were ~~made~~ <sup>made</sup> to the Governor's Office and to the „Sous-Directeur Général des Déportés“ <sup>lodged.</sup> against several officials (for deportation k), <sup>therefore</sup> an other telegram from the Ministry of the Internal Affairs recommended ~~that~~ <sup>be</sup> received Such complaints, but not to waste time ~~in~~ taking them into consideration.

This telegram was motivated by ~~the~~ secret instructions <sup>the</sup> the Vali of Aleppo ~~had~~ Sent by to the administration of the Post Office of the city (of Aleppo k),



It seems that the Department of Internal Affairs sent this telegram after the Director of the Post Office in Aleppo asked for advice (or explanations) from the Post Office Department at Constantinople.

Department at Constantinople; upon the representations of the latter, the Department of the Internal Affairs had sent the aforesaid telegram.

When an unfortunate poor man whose family and children <sup>had been</sup> ~~were~~ slaughtered, whose daughter <sup>was</sup> ~~was~~ raped, <sup>thereby</sup> ~~so~~ the honor was tainted, when on his way <sup>upon</sup> reaching a town, wanted to despatch ~~expose~~ by a telegram his deplorable situation and ~~for~~ asking for help, The officials of the Post Office



prohibiting <sup>them from</sup> to receive ~~the~~ telegrams of complaints by the American deportees.

It seems that the Director of the Post Office of Aleppo having asked <sup>for an</sup> explanation <sup>relative</sup> ~~to~~ this matter <sup>from</sup> the Post Office Department at Constantinople, upon the representations of the latter, the Department of the Internal Affairs had sent the aforesaid telegram.

When a ~~an~~ unfortunate poor man whose family and children <sup>had been</sup> ~~were~~ slaughtered, whose daughter <sup>was</sup> raped, <sup>thereby</sup> ~~so~~ the honor was tainted, when on his way <sup>upon</sup> reaching a town, wanted to despatch ~~expose~~ by a telegram his deplorable situation and ~~for asking~~ for help, The officials of the Post Office



~~rebutted~~ ~~approached~~ to him ~~saying~~ asking why he wanted to send ~~such~~ a telegram, in this style?

But such complaints were ~~of~~ <sup>from</sup> those who ~~were~~ condemned to death, and seemed ~~to appear~~ <sup>like</sup> ~~like~~ ~~the~~ <sup>as</sup> voices coming from ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~grave~~ <sup>tomb</sup>s. The Government was afraid of these voices: it was a (supplice) for them to hear such voices; they did not want to hear them,

an earnest request for mercy?

Ap. 40

Ap 45 EP 38

p 19

(10) While the deportation ~~of~~ the ~~deportees~~ was carried ~~out~~ by railroad <sup>to Ras-ul-Ain</sup>, Kaymakam Yusuf Zia Bey reported ~~that~~ there was no more room for Armenians in Ras-ul-Ain, that ~~five~~ <sup>five</sup> or six hundred were dying every day, and ~~that~~ there was neither time to bury ~~the~~ dead nor to send the living further south.



Ap 46 Fp 39

p19 He received an answer to <sup>as</sup> ~~the~~ following ~~effect~~:

"Hasten ~~the~~ deportations.

X In this way those who are not fit to leave will fall down and die at a few hours' distance from the town, and the town will <sup>be</sup> get rid of both the living and the dead.

Ap. 46

p20

From the ~~last~~ <sup>official</sup> reports of the local deportation officials and of the Kaymakam, it was understood that from <sup>Hurter</sup> 13 to

<sup>fourteen</sup> ~~fourteen~~ thousand people died of starvation and <sup>disease</sup> ~~sickness~~ <sup>within</sup> ~~in~~ a

a period of ~~three~~ <sup>four</sup> months.

Ap 50

Fp 42

p21

X X from Aleppo to Ras-ul-Ain  
The ~~Orders~~ <sup>Commander</sup> issued to the executive official (~~commanding~~) the deportations at Ras-ul-Ain were not carried out.

Abulabad Nuri Bey



himself went as far as Ras-ul-Ain,  
and by ~~worrying~~ <sup>questioning</sup> the official  
commanding the deportations,  
Adil Bey, he discovered that  
it was the Mutesarif of Der Zor,  
Suad Bey

Ap 50

p 22

himself, who had  
failed to carry out the order  
~~for~~ <sup>for</sup> driving ~~the~~ Armenians  
towards the desert.

On his return to Aleppo,  
Abdulahad Nuri Bey informed  
the Vali Abdulhalik Bey of <sup>what</sup>  
~~had discovered~~ <sup>the truth</sup> ~~whereupon~~ he immediately  
sent the following <sup>cable</sup> order ~~by~~  
~~cipher~~ to Ali Suad Bey:

Ap

Fp

p 21

50

51

43

X It is contrary to the  
sacred purpose of the  
Government that thousands  
of Armenians ~~should~~ remain  
in Ras-ul-Ain.

Drive them into the desert.



Ap  
50Fp  
43

p22

Ali Suad Bey answered:

X X There are no means of transportation by which I can send the people away.

If the purpose ~~which~~ you insist upon is slaughtering them, I can neither do it myself nor ~~have~~ <sup>cause to</sup> have it done.

Mustafa Abulhalik Bey  
sent a telegram to Constantinople to the Ministry of ~~the~~ Internal Affairs, adding ~~to it~~ the following report concerning  
Ali - Suad Bey:

Ap

50-51

FP

43-44

p22

To the Ministry of ~~the~~ Internal Affairs

Deputy

From the report of the "Sous-Directeur <sup>or</sup> Général <sup>for</sup> des Déportés [Abulahad Nuri Bey K] who recently ~~has been~~ <sup>was</sup> in Ras-ul-Ain ~~on the spot~~ to make an inspection ~~on the~~



We understood that ~~the~~ Armenians, who are deported there, having been allowed to <sup>remain</sup> ~~stay~~ there until today, & established themselves comfortably, and that the ~~personality~~ who is protecting them and allowing them to settle down is Ali Suad Bey, Mutesarif of Der Zor.

Ap 51

despite <sup>despite the fact that we</sup> ~~In spite of our having~~ written to him again and again that the <sup>over</sup> crowding of Armenians in a small but locally important town like Ras-ul-Ain and the making of excuses, such as the lack of ~~means~~ <sup>transportation</sup> of transport, and so forth on, for keeping them there <sup>places</sup> ~~lays~~ a great responsibility upon us, yet we have seen no result.

The <sup>affection</sup> ~~attachment~~ and protection



that Ali Suad Bey has shown  
for them [Armenian deportees 15.]  
have<sup>s</sup> reached amazing proportions.

It is reported to us that he dresses  
himself ~~the~~ Armenian children  
who are with him and ~~he~~ weeps  
and mourns with them over the  
sufferings of their parents.

In this way ~~the~~ Armenians  
deported in that direction are  
enjoying a very happy existence,  
and ~~they~~ are indebted for this  
to Ali Suad Bey.

~~But~~ <sup>rather</sup> as the continuation of  
this situation of things will cause  
needless delays in the transportation  
of deportees from Aleppo, we  
~~are addressing to~~ your Minis-  
terial Highness on the matter,  
begging that you will make  
~~the~~ necessary decision.

December 23, 1915 ~~The~~ Vali.

Mustafa Ahsulhalik.

Ap 51

Ap 52



Ap.  
52FP  
44

p 24

~~It was~~ On the strength of this report ~~that~~ Ali Suad Bey was subsequently dismissed from office

Ap  
54-55FP  
46

p 27

A band <sup>of cheches</sup> was formed of chechenes at Ras-ul-Ain under the pretext of protecting the Armenian deportees <sup>along</sup> on their way. <sup>from</sup> against all assaults.

The <sup>cheches were or</sup> band was armed.

Teshkilat  
Mahsusa

These men, who ostensibly were supposed to defend the caravans of ~~the~~ deportees along the highway, had been <sup>given the</sup> assigned the office of ~~plundering~~ and massacring them on the route;

The order for <sup>which</sup> criminal ~~attacks~~ <sup>at</sup> Ras-ul-Ain <sup>came</sup> was given directly from Aleppo.

<sup>and</sup> The order was addressed directly to the chiefs of the band. Some of them came to Aleppo



and ~~had~~<sup>were</sup> interviews ~~with~~<sup>by</sup> Mustafa  
Abdulhalik Bey.

Four or five days after their  
return (to Ras-ul-Ain k), the Kay-  
makam reported, by chi ~~cipher~~<sup>coded</sup>  
telegram, ~~that~~ they had arrived  
and received their orders.

Ap  
57-58

Fp  
49

p 29 (11)

The ~~greater number~~<sup>majority</sup> of the ~~emplo-~~  
yees in the construction depart-  
ment as well as in the adminis-  
tration of the railroad were  
~~generally~~ Armenians.

Ap. 58

The Government, ~~on the pretext of~~<sup>under</sup>  
~~of being afraid~~<sup>fearing</sup> of their pre-  
sence, gave the following order.

Ap  
58

Fp  
49

p 29

No. 801

To the Vilayet of Aleppo

It has been decided to deport  
to their place of exile all Arme-  
nian employees working both  
on the railroad or <sup>in</sup> other



constructions or establishments.

~~to their place of work~~

The War Office has given notice of this to all the Commanders of the Army.

Report about the results.

December 25, 1915.

Minister of the Internal Affairs:

Talât.

Ap  
58

Fp  
49

p30

Upon receipt of this order the names of the Armenian employees were demanded from the military Commissariat of Railroads.

At this occasion Both the Railroad Commissioner Hairy Bay as well as Jemal Pasha, showed great kindness with respect to this order.

Talât Pasha's injustice was so obvious <sup>However</sup> that the employees on the railroad, mostly Armenians, in spite of the barbaric treatment with which the Armenians



~~Work treated~~ <sup>received</sup> during <sup>War-time</sup> 4 or 5 years, ~~had~~ all worked with loyalty and faithfully. Nowhere along the <sup>whole</sup> line was there any accident ~~caused~~ <sup>caused</sup> by them or <sup>their</sup> negligence.

But, ~~A~~ short time ~~after~~ <sup>later</sup>, the question was ~~raised~~ <sup>brought up</sup> again, by the following telegram:

Ap. 58

Ap  
59Fp  
50

p 30

No. 840

To the Vilâyet of Aleppo. ✓

We hear that all along the line ~~which~~ <sup>running</sup> between Intilli, Ayran and Aleppo, there are some 40 or 50 thousand Armenians, mostly women and children.

Those persons, who are causing a great deal of trouble by allowing to remain the deportees to remain on ~~the~~ sites which are very important for the dispatch of troops, will be

Whom?  
Government?

p 31



punished with the greatest severity.

Therefore, in agreement with the Vilâyet of Adana, immediately drive away those Armenians, walking <sup>if necessary</sup> to the places of their exile (the desert &c) without crossing Aleppo.

I am anxiously waiting to hear the result of this within a week.

January 16, 1916.

Minister of the Internal Affairs.

Talât.

Ap  
59

FP  
50

p 31

The very same day <sup>after</sup> the following telegram arrived as a supplement, of the foregoing one:

X N<sup>o</sup>. 845

To the Vilâyet of Aleppo ✓

Sequel to the telegram N<sup>o</sup> 840 dated January 16, 1916:

Do not deport the Armenian



Workers <sup>remain</sup> left at Intilli and Ayran on the railroads until the construction of the railroad is completed.

But, as it is not permissible for them to live with their families, billet them temporarily somewhere in the outskirts of Aleppo.

The remaining women and children, who are without any <sup>means of</sup> support, dispatch immediately to the desert, in compliance with the former telegram.

<sup>16</sup>  
(January 20? 1916).

Minister of the Internal Affairs.  
Talât.

The sending of the above telegram was motivated by the ~~dispatch of the former telegram~~ <sup>on a</sup> protest made by the Engineers of the Society of Construction of the railroad.

Ap 60 Fp 51  
missing in the  
English Translation.



Ap 60

40

Because the removing<sup>al</sup> of the  
Armenian employees and workers  
~~were~~ <sup>having</sup> meant the ~~stopping~~ <sup>age</sup> of all  
constructions.

Groups of families of the  
latter (Armenian employees &c)  
were driven to Aleppo. They had  
to be settled in the villages.

Their names were listed in  
registers; the unfortunate families  
were hopeful, but they were  
disappointed.

The Police ~~were~~ driving them  
simultaneously and proportionally.  
They made a request.

It was said that the request  
<sup>was</sup> ~~was~~ taken into consideration, but  
<sup>There was no</sup>  
~~without any~~ practical result.

The poor women ~~were~~ <sup>went</sup> going from  
one office to another. The days  
~~were passing~~, and <sup>soon</sup> there was  
no ~~more~~ need <sup>to</sup> ~~for~~ <sup>seek any</sup> request or  
action.

Simultaneous to what  
in proportion to  
what?



Ap 61

~~Conciliated or  
Cancelled~~

The Ministry of ~~the~~ Internal Affairs,  
at ~~the~~ request of the Government of Aleppo,  
cancelled the settlement of these  
women in the ~~in~~ villages around  
Aleppo.

The new telegram was very  
categorical:

No. 860

To the Vilâyet of Aleppo

Reply to ~~the~~ coded message  
dated January 27, 1916.

Convince them [Armenian  
women to be settled in ~~the~~ villages  
of Aleppo K] that their husbands  
will ~~come to~~ join them later  
~~on~~, and drive them to their  
place of ~~their~~ exile.

February 2, 1916

Minister of ~~the~~ Internal Affairs:  
Talât.

Ap  
61

Fp  
52

And it was done, so.

One day the women who had



all this missing  
in English translation made the request <sup>for</sup> <sup>Consideration #2</sup> suddenly  
were driven away to the desert  
of Meskene and from there  
to Der Zor. 1)

Ap  
89

FP  
70

p 36-37

No. 723

A cipher-telegram of sent to the  
Vilâyet of Aleppo by the Ministry  
of the Internal Affairs.

X Without delay send the Armenians who has  
been <sup>previously</sup> settled in the neighbourhood  
of Aleppo to the places of their exile  
and report concerning this.

December 3, 1915

Minister of the Internal Affairs:  
Talât.

Ap  
81

FP  
63

p 34

(12)

The deportees coming from Bab  
<sup>heightened</sup> increased the terror by bringing with  
them the following telegraphed order, which  
the Vali of Aleppo and the Mayor had sent  
to the Kaymakam of Bab:

X Very urgent and Secret

Do not keep <sup>hold</sup> back even condemned

Americans or those accused or arrested by  
the police; send them down to Der Zor at once.



Ap  
89Fp  
70

p 37 At the beginning of the deportations, at least, the villages around Aleppo were <sup>designated</sup> appointed to be <sup>as</sup> dwelling-places for ~~the~~ Armenians.

Great numbers of Armenians had ~~were~~ settled <sup>There</sup> in ~~those~~ villages.

Upon receipt of this telegram, mounted gendarmes were sent around the environs of Aleppo, ~~who~~ <sup>and</sup> began to ~~turn~~ <sup>drive</sup> the people out of ~~from~~ the villages by means of ~~many~~ <sup>numerous</sup> cruelties, driving them towards Meskene, where most of them were put to death.

Ap.  
91Fp  
71

p 37

When the order came to ~~expell~~ <sup>expel</sup> from Maara, Bal and the neighborhood of Aleppo the Armenians who were previously settled there, so cruel were the instructions given to ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> Kaymakams that



it was impossible to read ~~it~~  
~~them~~ without shedding tears.

The gendarmes were  
 given <sup>the</sup> instructions from Aleppo  
 to try ~~and~~ <sup>to</sup> keep the deportees  
 hungry and thirsty along the way,  
 so as to diminish their  
 numbers as much as possible.

On January 20, 1916,  
Abdulahad Nuri Bey wrote to  
Moharrem Bey, Chief Official  
 of the Deportations Committee  
 of Bab.

p 38

Ap  
91Fp  
72

p 38

Nº 344

Doubtless you appreciate  
 the confidence ~~which~~ the Vilâyet  
 has in your honorable person  
 as well as you realize the  
 importance of the work  
 entrusted to you.

// You are not to permit  
 one single Armenian to remain



in Bab.

<sup>STRICT Conformity</sup>  
Your ~~Severity~~ and prompt<sup>ness</sup>  
~~itude~~ with regard to the ex-  
pulsion of deportees can alone  
assure the success of the scheme  
which we are pursuing.

Only you must take care  
that no corpses be left ~~beside~~  
the roadside. <sup>aside</sup>

Let us know very soon the  
maximum <sup>mun</sup> ~~re~~muneration which  
you propose to pay to the men  
whom you appoint <sup>to</sup> ~~for~~ this work. <sup>task</sup>

Do not <sup>concern yourself</sup> ~~trouble~~ about means  
of transport<sup>ation</sup>. The deportees can  
go as well on foot.

The weekly lists and death-  
rate which you sent to us  
<sup>covering</sup> ~~during~~ these last few days  
were not satisfactory.

It is evident ~~that~~ from this  
that those people [Armenians]

Ap 92 EP 12



are living quite comfortably there in peace.

The dispatch of the deportees must not <sup>be taken</sup> ~~like~~ <sup>to</sup> a journey <sup>taken in</sup> of agreement.

Do not listen to <sup>their</sup> protests and lamentations.

The Vilāyet has sent ~~the~~ necessary instructions to the Kaymakams as well.

Be over <sup>by Excessive</sup> ~~zealous~~ [in your & Endeavour.]

January 20, 1916.

Abdulahad Nuri.

Ap  
92

Fp  
72-73

p78

Moharrem Bey was the former  
Police Commissioner of Bagdad,  
and was the most bloodthirsty among  
the officials who were appointed  
for the expulsion of the deportees.

The office entrusted to him  
was very important, and fearing  
that his cupidity might dictate  
him some tolerance in his work,

Missing in the  
English translations







he had been <sup>granted a</sup> ~~fixed~~ monthly salary of 150 TP [5225 dollars].

This man carried out the greater number of expeditions of ~~the~~ deportees.

He alone was the cause of death ~~for~~ Armenians by the thousands who had fallen along the way.

Missing in the English translation

Abdulahad Nuri Bey joined him this cruel man - a <sup>very</sup> Armenian Captain on horseback, who brought with him to Bal the following instructions.

Ap  
97

Fp  
73

p39

No official will be held responsible for any <sup>actions</sup> ~~severities~~ <sup>whatsoever</sup> used to clear up the town & county of Bal from the [Armenian K] deportees.

Abdulahad Nuri.

This captain with his 5 or 10



gendarmes did not <sup>refrain</sup> abstain from committing any kind of crime.

<sup>According</sup> following the last instructions received all the deportees of Bab were to be expelled within twenty-four hours.

They had to <sup>be</sup> go <sup>removed</sup> away however it <sup>was</sup> brought about <sup>may be</sup>.

In all circumstances the deportation had to put an end to their existence.

Expelled at the height of the winter, almost unclothed from head to foot, they were <sup>fell</sup> fallen dead along the way.

From Bab to Meskene,

along the <sup>high</sup> ways, <sup>in the</sup> fields were scattered with Armenian corpses.

Their corpses had not been honored with a burial.

Having learned that these corpses were <sup>left</sup> abandoned over the

Missing  
in English  
Translation

From Bab to Meskene,  
along the highways,  
Armenian corpses were  
scattered within the  
fields.



Missing  
in the English  
translation

fields and having remarked that  
these corpses had been seen by  
foreigners, <sup>they were</sup> ordered to bury them.

~~They~~ <sup>there</sup> supplied grave diggers  
with pickaxes and shovels.

For in this way they thought  
to have the Tracks of <sup>the</sup> criminal <sup>deed</sup>  
had disappeared.

Ap. 98 -

The number of deaths was  
reported to Constantinople by  
<sup>Coded</sup> cipher-telegrams once a <sup>every two weeks</sup> fortnight.

This <sup>is further proof</sup> proves that the "Sous-  
Direction Générale des Déportés"  
was instituted <sup>with</sup> as a criminal  
intent.

x x  
x

Ap. 2  
989

Fp  
75

p39

(13)

The Government demanded  
that the life and honor of all  
the Armenians ~~should~~ be des-  
troyed.

They no longer had any



right to exist.

Talât Pasha wrote:

It is necessary to punish,  
— under any pretext ~~and no~~  
~~notice must be given~~ <sup>notice</sup> Secretly  
to officials — those who  
wish to ensure the existence  
of ~~the~~ Armenians, who have  
for centuries <sup>posed</sup> been an element  
of danger to Turkey, and  
have recently tried to  
inundate the whole of our  
country with blood.

Bloodshed?

where?

~~Send to~~

Ap.  
100

Fp  
75

p 39

(14) At a moment of <sup>the outbreak</sup> ~~recrudescence~~  
of the typhus, the expulsion of  
the deportees was so <sup>intensified</sup> ~~activated~~  
in Aleppo that policemen and  
gendarmes were <sup>over</sup> ~~driving~~ driving out  
Armenians <sup>hidden in the houses</sup> ~~hidden~~ <sup>their hiding places</sup>  
dragging them out <sup>over</sup> ~~over~~ the <sup>soil</sup> ~~soil~~  
and tying them like pigs with <sup>through</sup> ~~through~~ <sup>dirty</sup> ~~dirty~~



ropes.

They ~~were~~ <sup>out</sup> driving out of town these poor Armenians, who had no other refuge <sup>they</sup> than God.

Ap.  
100

Fp  
76

Y 40

One day an unfortunate Armenian ~~appeared~~ <sup>with</sup> ~~having introduced~~ <sup>Petition</sup> a request stating that at home all <sup>the members of</sup> his family members, who were affected with typhus, ~~were~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~drawn~~ <sup>had been lured</sup> out into the streets, and then huddled up ~~on~~ <sup>in</sup> a trash cart, <sup>and</sup> were driven to Karlik out of town. The miserable man ~~to~~ was begging, weeping and asking for authorization to stay more ten <sup>or</sup> days at least.

The unfortunate man did not know ~~that~~ he was condemned to death, and that no one ~~would~~ <sup>would</sup> have mercy on him.

~~Throughout~~ <sup>During</sup> ~~his~~ <sup>his</sup> (Moharrem Bey K.) ~~duration in office~~ <sup>office time</sup>, <sup>more than</sup> 10,000 requests were sent to our Administration



[in Aleppo k] by Armenian deportees.

I did not see that <sup>any of</sup> these requests were taken into consideration, except for perhaps ten cases.

Ap 100-101  
 TP 40  
 TP 2-3  
 76

missing

p 40 (15)

A woman from Diarbekir, without any protection, was seen carrying a platter with <sup>all</sup> Armenian coat-of-arms upon it.

She was brought before the "Sous-Direction Générale des Déportés" with the platter, and asked where she <sup>acquired it</sup> ~~was from~~ that plate.

The woman <sup>replied</sup> ~~answered~~ that it had been in her family a long time, and <sup>that</sup> she did not know <sup>from</sup> where it was ~~brought~~ <sup>purchased</sup>.

She was taken to a special cell in the gendarmerie station, where she was <sup>from eight to</sup> tortured ten days in order to <sup>make her reveal from</sup> ~~find~~ where she



One night at 8:00 P.M. Fevzi Ef.,  
Police Commissioner of Bab-ul-Faraj,  
Went to the quarter called Yideyda  
[in Aleppo K] and drove an Armenian  
priest <sup>from Ankara</sup> out of his home, killed him  
on the way to Karlik with a bullet from  
his pistol.

53

could not  
reveal  
what she  
did not

during  
were

missioner

Ap

101

k) One  
night at 8:00 p.m., <sup>the quarter called</sup> Went to Yideyde,  
a quarter [in Aleppo K], and drove out of  
from home an Armenian priest from  
Ankara and killed him by a bullet from  
on the way to Karlik.

The <sup>body</sup> corpse of the priest was  
buried in the Moslem Cemetery  
nearly the military camp, and the  
following day. This fact was reported  
to the Office of the "Sous-Direction  
Générale des Déportés"

An Armenian named Ardasher,  
was pursued as a suspect. They  
investigated for a long time but they did  
never not succeed to find him.

Missing in English  
translation  
p. 41



had gotten <sup>on</sup> the platter.

But the poor woman <sup>could not reveal what she</sup> did not know. She finally died during of ~~those~~ <sup>the</sup> tortures, which were aggravated by hunger.

Ap  
101

Fp TP  
5  
75-76

Ep

Fevzi Efendi, Police Commissioner of Bab-ul-Faraj [in Aleppo] One night at 8:00 p.m., <sup>the quarter house</sup> went to Jideyde, a quarter [in Aleppo], and drove out of ~~from~~ <sup>his</sup> home an Armenian priest from Ankara and <sup>ing</sup> killed him <sup>with</sup> by a bullet <sup>from</sup> on the way to Karlik. <sup>two pistol</sup>

Missing in English  
translation  
p. 41

The <sup>body</sup> ~~corpse~~ of the priest was buried in the Moslem Cemetery <sup>the</sup> nearby military camp, and ~~and~~ <sup>the</sup> following day. This fact was reported to the Office of the "Sous-Direction Générale des Déportés."

An Armenian named Ardashes, was pursued as a suspect. They investigated <sup>for a</sup> long time but they ~~did~~ <sup>very</sup> not succeed to find him.



Finally they arrested his brother  
 to whom they could not ~~hold~~  
 any ~~responsibility~~ <sup>yet</sup> ~~reproachment~~, but they killed  
 him along the way.

Ap  
 102

Fp  
 77

p41 (16) Thus, after having ~~eye~~  
 witnessed hundreds of thousands  
 of such dramas in Aleppo, I was  
 sent to Meskene as a Supervisor  
 of Deportations.

At the moment of my depar-  
 ture, Eyub Bey called <sup>sub to</sup> me;

- Naim Efendi, he ~~told me~~ <sup>said</sup>,  
 we have never been satisfied  
 with any Supervisor of Depar-  
 tations sent to Meskene.

You have been <sup>involved</sup> in this work  
 and ~~you~~ are aware of the orders  
 we <sup>have</sup> received.

Try not to leave a single  
 one of these people (Armenians).  
 When necessary kill them ~~with~~ <sup>by</sup> your  
 own hands. It is a pleasure to kill them.



Ap  
102Fp  
77

p 41

I went to Meskene.

I heard of the crimes committed at Abuharrar by a gendarmerie brigadier. [Rahmeddin Bey K].

I remained there <sup>for</sup> two months. And ~~I~~ deported only one caravan. <sup>whose</sup> ~~their~~ number could not have exceeded thirty.

While I was still at Aleppo, the following <sup>coded</sup> cipher-telegram arrived from Constantinople:

Ap  
102Fp  
77-78

p 41-42

<sup>Copy of</sup> ~~Cipher~~ telegram of the <sup>From</sup> Ministry of Internal Affairs ~~Sent to the~~ Vilayet of Aleppo

Although you must show a particular zeal for the extermination of the persons in question [Armenians <sup>clergy</sup> K], we hear that they are being sent to ~~suspect~~ <sup>1 cipher</sup> ~~ful~~ places such as Syria and Jerusalem.

Tp 14



Ap 103

Such a fact is intolerable.

Annihilation must be the <sup>ultimate</sup> end place ~~off~~ <sup>for</sup> such agitators.

I recommended you ~~to~~ act accordingly.

December ~~the first~~, 1915.

~~The~~ Minister of ~~the~~ Internal Affairs: Talât.

Ap  
103FP  
78

TP

(17) Ep 42 - When I went to Meskene, the old Prelate [Archbishop Stepan Hovagimian K] of Nicomedia [izmit K] was there.

Retreated into a small tent he spent ~~his~~ his time in <sup>reflecting</sup> ~~thinking~~ <sup>upon</sup> of his fate.

~~He~~ To those who came to ~~visit~~ <sup>see</sup> him, he ~~told~~ <sup>said</sup> that this calamity <sup>came about</sup> was ~~coming~~ from God and he recommended that ~~they~~ <sup>they</sup> ~~are~~ <sup>no longer</sup> ~~not~~ to commit <sup>any more</sup> more sins.

No one knew how this man, unable to ~~do~~ harm ~~to~~ any one



in the world, had <sup>aroused</sup> ~~called~~ the attention of the "Sous-Directeur General des Déportés" [in Aleppo].

Eyub Bey wrote to us:

"You have there the Prelate of Izmit. Why have you left him there? Send him away ~~from there~~ so that he might fall down and die ~~at~~ <sup>in</sup> some corner of the road".

I could not say that it was ~~something~~ impossible to do ~~so~~ <sup>that</sup> nor I could not do so.

But we did not send him <sup>away</sup>!

Ap  
10/4

Fp  
79

Tip.

Ep

42-43

Another time two priests had been sent to Meskene. The order given concerning these two was very <sup>stringent</sup> ~~severe~~. It openly commanded that they ~~should~~ be killed.

- 
1. Catholicos Sahak Khabayan obtained a favor from Jemal Pasha, and the Prelate Stepan Hovagimian was <sup>ventured</sup> ~~sent~~ to Jerusalem.



I did not deport these two priests, however, I kept them where they were.

I do not remember their names, but I think that both of them are now in Aleppo.

Ap  
104

Fp  
79

p 43 <sup>(18)</sup> The village, ~~called~~ Dipsi, 1) between Meskene and Abuharras, was one of the most important theater of crimes.

~~They~~ were killed All those condemned to death ~~and~~ thrown into the river. [Euphrates R].

From <sup>the</sup> beginning to the end corpses were spread around Meskene, which had taken on ~~itself~~ the aspect of a wide field of bones.

---

1) Armenian families deported to Dipsi. ~~Thirty-six Armenian women were killed by Arab Shepherds died of hunger. The stinking odor was so strong because they have eaten at the hay set aside for the cattle. No <sup>additional</sup> caravans were deported there because of the stinking odor.~~



p  
5Fp  
79

Tp

p43

Two hundred thousand Armenians were sent out along the road from Aleppo to Meskene and Ras-ul-Ain alone, and only about five or six hundred of this great multitude survived.

They killed the children by throwing them into the Euphrates River

The Women were killed <sup>by stabbing and</sup> with bayonets <sup>or</sup> and revolvers at different points <sup>along the</sup> road by gendarmes and ~~the~~ <sup>other</sup> people.

xx

Ap  
106Tp  
81

p43

(19)

Fuad Bey, dismissed from the office of postmaster at Der Zor described the beginning of the massacres at the Der Zor district as follows: A ~~cipher~~ <sup>coded</sup> telegram arrived

Footnote  
Ap 106



at Der Zor from the Ministry  
of ~~the~~ Internal Affairs, <sup>to the effect</sup> ~~saying~~.

"An end has ~~been made~~  
of the deportations.

"Begin to work according  
to the previous order, and let  
it be done as <sup>soon</sup> rapidly as  
possible".

Ap Fp Tp p44  
106 81

The massacre began two  
days after the ~~cipher~~<sup>coded</sup> telegram  
arrived.

Ap Fp TP p44  
106 80-81

Coded Telegram from the  
Administration of <sup>Der</sup> Zor to the  
Vilāyet of Aleppo

In accordance with the  
order which I received from  
the Ministry [of ~~the~~ Internal  
Affairs K], when the expe-  
dition of ~~the~~<sup>Armenian</sup> deportees from  
Aleppo will be somewhat  
slackened, the dwelling-  
place of ~~the~~ Armenians who



are here will be changed.

Please let me know how long the expedition of the deportees is to continue.

July 31, 1916.

Mutesarif:

Zeki.

Ap  
134-135

Fp  
98-99

Ep 51

February 18, 1915.

To Jemal Bey, Delegate [of Union and Progress Party K] at Adana.

photo

Ap 116-117

The only force in Turkey ~~that is~~ able to frustrate the political life of Union and Progress <sup>Party</sup> is represented by <sup>the</sup> Armenians.

From news ~~which have reached~~ lately <sup>received</sup> from Cairo, we <sup>have</sup> learned that Tashnagtz <sup>bu</sup> tion [Armenian Revolutionary Federation K] is preparing a decisive attack against the Commit -



tee [of Union and Progress K].

If we examine minutely, the historical circumstances of the past, we shall find that all the storms ~~which have~~ obstructed the patriotic efforts of the Committee [of Union and Progress K] are the result of the seeds of discord [~~per-~~turbations K] sown by the Armenians.

If Armenians did not exist

Dr. Nazim Bey writes:  
"If ~~the~~ <sup>not for</sup> Armenians had not been, I could only with a small signal from Union and Progress <sup>put</sup> Turkey into the desired path.

The Committee [of Union and Progress<sup>K</sup>] has decided to free the Country from the covetousness of this accursed race and to bear upon its patriotic shoulders the responsibility



for the ~~opprobrium~~<sup>ignominy</sup> that will stain the Ottoman history.

Unable to forget all the ~~old scores and~~ past bitterness, the Committee [of Union and Progress K] filled with vengeful ideas, hopeful about its future success, has decided to annihilate all Armenians living in Turkey, without allowing a single one to remain alive and to this effect has give the Government intensive ~~legat~~<sup>privileges</sup> prerogatives.

The Government shall give to ~~the~~ Governors [of Provinces K] and the Army Commanders the necessary instructions concerning massacres.

All the delegates of <sup>the</sup> Union and Progress <sup>Part</sup> [in Provinces K] will be engaged to <sup>be</sup> carry<sup>ing</sup> out this



plan in their respective <sup>area</sup> places.

It will be forbidden to help or protect any Armenian.

The ~~Abandoned~~ property will be temporarily confiscated by the Government by any means deemed best by the authorities, with the understanding that they will be sold <sup>later</sup> afterwards and the money <sup>will be</sup> used <sup>to</sup> for the expansion of the organization of the Committee [of Union and Progress K] and for patriotic purposes.

With regard to this, if you deem it necessary, you may demand <sup>full</sup> financial accounting <sup>from</sup> the Commissions formed for this purpose.

If you find any evidence



of abuses in the administration  
[of abandoned property K], you  
can make <sup>an</sup> appropriate report  
to the Valis or to us.

[Signed] Beha [Dr. Beha-  
haeddin Shakir Bey K]

Ap  
134-135-137 98-100

Fp

Ep 51

March 25, 1915  
By order of the responsible authority  
to the Delegate at Adana, Jemal Bey.

It is the duty of all of us  
to realize on the broadest <sup>spectrum</sup> range  
and free from all political  
hindrance our sublime inten-  
tion of <sup>to</sup> wiping out of existence  
the elements in question that  
for centuries have ~~been~~ consti-  
tuting a barrier to the civil-  
ization of our State.

progress

To this effect, saying: "Come  
whatever ~~may be~~", we must assume

1) Dr. Behaeddin Shakir Bey was the  
President of the Special Organization of <sup>gangs</sup>  
to destroy Armenian ~~caravans~~. <sup>chete</sup> Aram Andonian  
did not know, when publishing his book on 1920,  
that "Beha" was the familiar pet name of Dr. Behaeddin  
SHAKIR BEY. He <sup>learned this</sup> found after his book was published.



full responsibility, ~~and~~ appreciating <sup>the fact that</sup> ~~the~~ participation of our Government in <sup>the</sup> World War as ~~the~~ result of a major sacrifice, we must try <sup>very hard to see</sup> ~~so~~ that the means adopted may lead us to <sup>our = our</sup> ~~the~~ desired <sup>goals</sup> ~~issue~~.

As it ~~had~~ been stated in our letter dated February 18, 1915, the Committee [of Union and Progress K] ~~had~~ decided to uproot and annihilate from <sup>this moment</sup> ~~now~~ on the various forces that have been an obstacle in our way, ~~and~~ to this effect, unfortunately [the Committee of Union and Progress K] is obliged to resort <sup>to</sup> very bloody means. = measures

Be assured that we ourselves are horrified at the ~~concept~~ contemplation of these



means. But the Committee [of Union and Progress K] sees no other way <sup>of</sup> ensuring its eternal existence.

Ali Riza' is criticizing us and calling for mercy. Such a degree of simplicity is stupidity.

Go to Aleppo; try to convince him to work <sup>with us</sup> to gather, but if it is impossible, we will find a place to take the opportunity <sup>STRUM</sup> ~~of~~ ~~wring~~ ~~ing~~ his delicate heart-strings. 2)

Prior to the completion of the undertaking, relative to the well known persons, [Armenians K] with successful results, it would be right not to bother ourselves

Ap. 137

1) Ali Riza Bey, (at that time, ~~at~~ March 25, 1915) was the Responsible Delegate of <sup>the</sup> Union and Progress ~~part~~ at Aleppo, before Jemal Bey, who ~~would~~ <sup>would</sup> replace him in Aleppo.

2) It means: We will kill him.



~~about~~  
for the others. 3)

For the time being it has been deemed proper to punish the Notables [among Armenians K] by legal means.

This will be the <sup>basis</sup> (starting point) ~~for~~ our future actions.

I again ~~recall~~ <sup>remind</sup> you of ~~your~~ <sup>the</sup> memory the question of abandoned <sup>goods</sup> property.

This ~~it~~ is very important.

Do not let its administration escape your control.

Always examine the accounts and the use made of the proceeds.

Let us also know the day of your departure [to Aleppo K].

P. S. Naji Bey<sup>4)</sup> must also go [to Aleppo K]. Introduce him everywhere

missing  
in English  
translation

3) Syrians, Greeks, <sup>Jews</sup> Arabs and other non-Turks.

4) Naji Bey was an influential member of <sup>the</sup> Union and Progress, very eloquent. From Aleppo he went to Mesopotamia, ~~Died there of typhoid~~



The change of the Vali [of Aleppo K] is not possible.

Besides, you must move from there [Aleppo K]. In this case it is not required [to change the Vali of Aleppo K].

[Signed]: BEHA.<sup>5)</sup>

Ap

Fp

Ep 52

(See typed 3 pages)

141

101

Ap

FP

Ep 54

No. 745

Coded telegram sent to the

146

103

Vilāyet of Aleppo By Ministry of the Internal Affairs.

Ap. 136 photo

We hear that ~~the~~ <sup>Reporters</sup> correspondents <sup>from</sup> of American newspapers travelling in those parts have ~~falsified~~ <sup>faked</sup> some photographs and papers showing certain criminal ~~tragic~~ facts, which they have given to the American

test  
Ap. 142-143-

5] Dr. Behaeddin Shakir Bey, member of the Central Committee of Union and Progress Party, was the President of the Special Organization and Chairman of the Three-Member Executive Commission for Massacres.



Consul <sup>in</sup> of your locality. 1)

Arrest and destroy such dangerous persons.

December 11, 1915.

Minister of the Internal Affairs:

T a l â t.

Tp.

Ap

Fp

Ep 54

No. 809

147

106

62 25

To the Vilâyet of Aleppo

We hear that foreign officers have seen on the road the corpses of known persons [Armenians K.] and are photographing them.

Imperative

I recommend you, as <sup>imperative</sup> ~~an~~ ~~very~~ ~~im-~~ portant that these corpses should be buried immediately, and not left ~~so~~ exposed <sup>along</sup> the roads.

December 29, 1915.

The Minister of the Internal Affairs: T a l â t.

1) The American Consul was M. Jackson. Aram Gulian was in communication with Jackson. The Photographer was Mateos Yeretzian. Priests and laymen were arrested. They disappeared.



## [Marginal Note]

It is very important, is it not, Bay?  
To the "Sous-Directeur Général  
des Départes".

January 2, 1916.

Vali

Mustafa Abdulkhalik.

Ap  
148

TP  
FP  
107

Ep  
(missing)

(20)

In <sup>Due</sup> ~~consequence~~ ~~of~~ misfortune,  
misery and diseases, 7 or 8  
hundred Armenians ~~were dying~~  
died daily.

The Corpses were left along  
the roads, in the mire, and birds  
of prey had ~~carved~~ riddled them ~~and~~  
~~their~~ ~~beaks~~.

German and Austrian officers,  
eye-witnesses of such <sup>horrible</sup> scenes, photo-  
graphed them and sent the  
films to their <sup>respective</sup> countries for deve-  
lopment.

Ap.  
151

TP  
FP  
107-108

Ep  
54

No. 502

To the Vilayet of Aleppo.



We recommend ~~you~~ that ~~the~~  
operations which we ~~have~~ previously  
ordered to ~~make~~ shall be first  
carried out ~~on~~ <sup>amongst</sup> the men of the  
said people [Armenian k], and  
you shall subject to the same  
the women and children. <sup>Treatment</sup>

Appoint to this effect reliable  
officials.

September 3, 1915.

~~The~~ Minister of ~~the~~ Internal Affairs:  
Talât.

Marginal Note  
missing in Ep.

Have you seen the commander  
of ~~the~~ gendarmerie?

To Abdulahad Nuri Bey.

September 5, 1915

Vali:

Mustafa Abdulhalik.

Tr

Ap

154

Fp

108-109

Ep 55

Na 537

To ~~the~~ Vilâyet of Aleppo.

We hear that [Moslem k]  
<sup>our</sup> people and officials are marrying



Armenian Women.

We strictly prohibit such marriages, and urgently recommend that such <sup>these</sup> women shall be <sup>collected</sup> picked ~~out~~ ~~up~~ separately and sent to the desert.

September 29, 1915.

The Minister of Internal Affairs.  
Talât.

Marginal Note

Missing in Ep

To the "Sous-Directeur Général des Déportés".

October 3, 1915

Vali:

Mustafa Abulhalik.

TP

Fp

III

Ep 55

Ap

155

No 691.

To the Vilâyet of Aleppo:

Destroy ~~by~~ secretly means all Armenians of the Eastern provinces [of Anatolia k] whom you may arrest there [in the province of Aleppo k].



November 23, 1915.

Minister of Internal Affairs:

Talât.

Ep 55

Missing

In accordance with this telegram  
 The Police Commissioner of Aleppo held  
 investigations and arrested <sup>the</sup> Arme-  
 nians in question ~~and~~ delivering  
 them to the "Sous-Direction Générale"  
 des Déportés.

They were ~~inextricably~~  
 killed <sup>without exception</sup> on their way out of  
 Aleppo.

Apr

156

Tp

Fp

112

Ep

55-56

No. 820

To the Vilâyet of Aleppo:

In general I recommend  
 that all Armenians coming from  
 the North shall be sent <sup>directly</sup> straight  
 to their place of exile without  
 passing through any town or  
 village <sup>along</sup> on their way. [to desert K].

January 4, 1916.

Minister of Internal Affairs:

Talât.



Ap  
156Tp  
Fp  
112Ep  
missing

The purpose of this telegram was to increase the <sup>amount of suffering</sup> ~~tortures~~ of the deportees <sup>and</sup> in order to destroy them for <sup>certain</sup> ~~sure~~.

If they were <sup>detained</sup> stopped in a town, they could take a little rest and <sup>be</sup> supplied with <sup>some</sup> provisions for the <sup>road</sup> ~~route~~. if not they will

Ap  
160Tp  
Fp  
113-114Ep  
missing

(21) An order was given to the Kaymakam [Ahmed Bey k] of Rum-Kale, ~~the latter~~ <sup>who</sup> assembled Kurds, forming a gang of brigands, and sent them in the direction of Samosat.

The gang completely destroyed the caravans of Armenian deportees coming on the <sup>by</sup> way of Behesni and Adyaman.

The <sup>deceased</sup> ~~corpses~~ were thrown into <sup>the</sup> Euphrates. ~~Rum~~

In accordance with the official reports, the Kurdish gangs



killed 14.000 Armenians ~~close~~  
in the vicinity of Samosat.

Ap  
160

TP

Fp  
114

Ep 56

<sup>Coded</sup> Cipher-telegram dispatched  
by the Vilâyet of Aleppo to the  
Mutesarif of Aintab.

We ~~here~~ <sup>are</sup> that there <sup>are</sup> ~~in~~ <sup>the</sup> Aintab  
district k] Armenians ~~of~~ <sup>from</sup> Sivas  
and Harput.

Do not give them any oppor-  
tunity of settling there, and,  
by the methods <sup>with which</sup> you have been  
previously acquainted to you,  
do what is necessary, and Report  
us the result. To us

January 11, 1916.

Vali:

Mustafa Abdulhalik.

Ap.  
160-161.

TP

Fp  
114

Ep  
missing

This telegram was dispatched <sup>sent</sup> ~~for~~ <sup>an</sup>  
~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~enter~~ <sup>enter</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~information~~ <sup>information</sup> of  
supposing that [Armenian ~~+~~]  
men of the aforesaid provinces  
were there, while <sup>in reality</sup> ~~there were~~ only  
women and children. ~~remained~~



killed 14.000 Armenians ~~along~~  
in the vicinity of Samosat.

Ap  
160

Tp

Fp

114

Ep 56

<sup>Coded</sup> Cipher-telegram dispatched  
by the Vilâyet of Aleppo to the  
Mutesarif of Aintab.

We ~~here~~ <sup>are</sup> that there <sup>are</sup> [in Aintab  
district k] Armenians ~~from~~ <sup>the</sup> Sivas  
and Harput.

Do not give them any oppor-  
tunity of settling there, and,  
by the methods <sup>with which</sup> you have been  
previously acquainted to you,  
do what is necessary, and Report  
us the result. To us

January 11, 1916.

Vali:

Mustafa Abdulhalik.

Ap.

160-161.

Tp

Fp

114

Ep  
missing

This telegram was dispatched <sup>sent</sup> <sup>for</sup>  
~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~entertainment~~ <sup>entertainment</sup> of  
supposing that [Armenian ~~men~~ <sup>men</sup>]  
men of the aforesaid provinces  
were there, while <sup>in reality</sup> ~~there were~~ only  
women and children. ~~remains~~



77

It is Needless to ~~say~~ <sup>explain any further</sup> what meant  
the meaning of the words "methods you have  
been previously acquainted with".

(USULU MALUME-i Mübelleğ<sup>a a</sup>).

A p

161

Tp

Fp

114-115

Ep

56-57

To the Vilâyet of Aleppo:

<sup>Reply</sup>  
~~Answer~~ to the coded telegram

~~dated~~ January 11, 1916.

It has been ascertained  
that Armenians from  
aforesaid provinces  
are staying in the  
district of Rum-Kale  
are about 500 people.

It has been ascertained that  
in the district of Rum-Kale there  
are about 500 people [Armenians]  
of aforesaid provinces.

The Kaymakam of Rum-Kale  
<sup>advises</sup>  
announces that most of them are  
women and children, and that,  
in accordance with the methods  
with which the Turkish officials  
were acquainted, previously com-  
municated to them, these women  
and children have been driven out  
under <sup>the care of</sup> Kurdish guards, with the  
understanding that they are never  
to return.

methods previously  
communicated to them  
with which Turkish  
officials were acquaint-  
ed:



January 18, 1916.

Mutesarif:

Ahmed.

Ap  
162

Tp

Fp

115-116

Ep 57

To the Vilâyet of Aleppo:

The Army Commanders proclaim the necessity <sup>To enlist</sup> of using, for military service, those of the known persons who are of military age.

We think that it will not be impossible to send them to the war-zones, and, <sup>also that</sup> as it is not permissible for them to remain in the town ~~either~~, we permit you to use them outside the town for road-<sup>construction</sup> making, or any other necessary <sup>labor</sup> work, on condition that their families shall be sent away with <sup>the</sup> other deportees. To this effect the War Office sent special orders to the military authorities.

Therefore, in agreement, with them, work according to the instructions.

February 20, 1916.

The Minister of Internal Affairs:

Talat.



Na'im also copied many telegrams dispatched by his immediate Chief Abdul Khair Nuri, in two distinct booklets with his comments. These telegrams and comments are fully published by A. Indarjaya.

Ap. 162

172 N	191	215	246 N
180	203	221 N	
183	204	223	
186.7	208	223 N	
189	211 N	232	
190	212		



Naim also copied many telegrams dispatched by his immediate Chief Abdul Rhab Nuri, in two distinct booklets with his comments. These Telegrams and comments are partly published by A. Andonian, 1

AP

EP

FP. 73, 74,

TP. 3, 5,







## Intilli and Ayran

No 840.

To the Governorate of Aleppo,

We hear that all along the line running between Intilli, Ayran and Aleppo, there are some 40 or 50 thousand Armenians, mostly women and children.

The persons causing a great deal of trouble by allowing the deportees to remain on sites important for the dispatch of troops, will be punished with the greatest severity.

Therefore, in agreement with government of Adana, immediately drive those Armenians away, walking if necessary to the places of their exile without crossing to Aleppo.

I anxiously awaiting to hear the result within a week.

January 16, 1916.

Minister of Internal Affairs;

Talaat. 1

1- Ap 59, EP 30-31, FP 50



Nº 845.

To the Governorate of Aleppo.  
Sequel to telegram Nº 840,  
dated January 16, 1916.

Do not deport Armenian workers remaining on the railroads at Intilli and Ayran until the construction of the railroad is completed.

But, as it is not possible for them to live with their families, billet them temporarily somewhere in the outskirts of Aleppo.

Dispatch immediately to the desert the remaining women and children, who are without any means of support, in compliance with the former telegram.

January 16, 1916.  
Minister of Internal Affairs:  
Talaat. 2

2. Ap 59; EP 31, FP 50.



Mustapha Abdulhalik Bey sent a telegram to Constantinople to the Department of Internal Affairs, adding the following report concerning Ali Suad Bey:

.. To the Ministry of Internal Affairs:

From the report of the Deputy Director General for refugees, who recently was in Ras-ul-Ain to make an inspection, we understood that Armenians deported there, having been allowed to remain there until today, established themselves comfortably. The person protecting them and allowing them to settle is Ali Suad Bey, Mutessarif of Der Zor.

Despite the fact that we have written him again and again that the overcrowding



of Armenians in a small but locally important town like Ras-ul-Ain and making excuses, such as the lack of transportation, for keeping them there places a great responsibility upon us. Yet we have seen no result.

The affection and protection Ali Suad Bey has shown them (Armenian deportees) have reached amazing proportions. It is reported that he himself dresses Armenian children who are with him and weeps and mourns with them over the sufferings of their parents.

Armenian <sup>deported</sup> ~~directed~~ in that direction are enjoying a very happy existence and are indebted to Ali Suad Bey for this.



As the continuing of this practice will cause needless delays in the transportation of deportees from Aleppo. We address Your Ministerial Highness on the matter, begging that you will make the necessary decision.

December 23, 1915.

Signed / Vali Mustapha Abdulkalik.<sup>10</sup>

On the strength of this report, Ali Suad Bey, Mutassarif of Der Zor, was subsequently dismissed from office. 11

10. Ap 50-52, EP 22, FP 43-44

11. Ap 52, EP 24, FP 44



A band of Chechenes was formed at Ras-ul-Ain under pretext of protecting Armenian deportees along the way [from assaults].

The band was armed.

These men, ostensibly supposed to defend caravans of deportees along the highway, had been given the assignment to plunder and massacre them en route; the order for which came directly from Aleppo, and addressed to the chiefs of the band.

Some of them came to Aleppo and were interviewed by Mustapha Abdulhalik Bey. Four or five days after their return to Ras-ul-Ain, the Kaymakam reported by coded telegram they had arrived and received their



orders. 12

The majority of employees in the construction department as well as in the administration of the railroad were Armenians.

The Government, under pretext of fearing their presence, issued the following order: 13

"No 801, to the Governorate of Aleppo:

It has been decided to deport all Armenian employees working both on the railroad or in other construction or establishments to their place of exile. The War Office has issued this notice to all commanders

12. Ap 54-55, EP 27, FP 46

13. Ap 57-58, Ep 29, FP 49



the  
of Army. Report repe results.

December 26, 1915.

Signed / Minister of Internal Affairs:

Talaat. 14

Upon receipt of this order names of Armenians  
employees were demanded from the military Commis-  
sariat of Railroads. Both the railroad Commissioner  
Hairy Bey as well as Jemal Pasha, showed great  
kindness in respect to this order. ... 15

A short time later the question was again  
brought up in the following telegram:

"No 840. To the Governorate of Aleppo.

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14- AP 58, EP 29, FP 49.

15- AP 58, EP 30, FP 49.



• We hear that all along the line running between Intilli, Tyran and Aleppo, there are some forty or fifty thousand Armenians, mostly women and children.

Those persons, who are causing to the authorities a great deal of trouble by allowing the deportees to remain on the sites important for the dispatch of troops, will be punished with the greatest severity.

Therefore, in agreement with the Vilâyet of Adana, immediately drive those Armenians away, walking to the place of their exile without crossing to Aleppo.

I am anxiously awaiting to hear the results within a week. January 16, 1916.

Signed / Talaat, Minister of Internal Affairs

16. AP 59, EP 30, FP 50.

16



The very same day another telegram arrived as supplement:

"No 845. To the Governorate of Aleppo. Sequel to telegram No 840, dated January 16, 1916.

"Do not deport Armenians remaining on the railroads at Intilly and Ayran until the construction of the railroad is completed.

But, as it is not permissible for them to live with their families, billet them temporarily somewhere in the outskirts of Aleppo.

"Dispatch immediately to desert the remaining women and children without any means of support in compliance with the former telegram.

January 16, 1916.

Signed | Talaat,

Minister of Internal Affairs. 17

17. Ap 59, EP 31, FP 50.



The sending of the above telegram was  
by a protest made by the Ingerineers of the Society  
of railroad constructions. The removal of the  
Armenian employees and workers would mean  
halting all construction,...

However, women and children had to  
exiled to the desert.

" No. 860.

To the Governorate of Aleppo.

Reply to the coded message dated  
January 27, 1916.

Convince them [Armenian women to be  
settled in villages of Aleppo] that their  
husbands will join them later and drive  
them to said place of exile.

February 2, 1916.

Signed/ Talaat

Minister of Internal Affairs. 18

18. AP 61, EP

FP 52



And so it was done. One day the woman who had made the request for consideration were suddenly driven to the desert of Meskene and from there to Der Zor.



1  
Talaat himself stated that the extermination of Armenians was decided and organized, he said: "Although the extermination of the Armenian element, who for centuries wanted to destroy the firm foundation of our Empire and has now become a real peril for our State, had been decided upon much earlier, circumstances did not permit us to carry out this sacred intention. ~~at~~

Now that all obstacles have been removed, the time has come to save our country from this dangerous element."

1. AP 26,

EP 6,

EP 26-27

coded tel. of Talaat to the Gov. of  
Aleppo, Sept. 9, 1915



'All rights of Armenians to live and work on the Turkish soil have been completely canceled,

With regards to this The Government assumes upon itself all responsibility and has commanded that even babes in the cradle are not to be spared.,"?

2 - Ap 35-37, TP. 15, EP. 15, FP 33



While the deportation was carried out by railroad to Ras-ul-Ain, Kaymakam Yusuf Zia Bey reported ~~that~~ there was no more room for Armenians in Ras-ul-Ain, that five or six hundred were dying every day, and there was neither time to bury the dead nor to send living farther south. 3

He received an answer as follows:

cc Hasten deportations. In this way those not fit to leave will fall and die a few hours distant from the town, and the town will be rid of both the living and the dead. 4

3. AP 45, EP 19, FP 38.

4. AP 46, EP 19, FP 39



From the final reports of local deportation officials and of the Kaymakam, it was understood that from thirteen or fourteen thousand people died of starvation and disease within a period of four months. 5

Orders issued from Aleppo to the executive official of <sup>the</sup> deportation at Rasul-Ain were not carried out.

Abdulahad Nuri Bey himself went as far as Rasul-Ain by questioning the official commanding the deportations, Adil Bey, he discovered that it was the Mutessarif of Derzoz, Suad Bey. 6 himself, who had failed

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5. AP 46, EP 20, FP...

6. AP 50, EP 21, FP 42.



to carry out the order to drive Armenians towards the desert.

ON his return to Aleppo, Abdulahad Nuri Bey informed the Vali Abdulhalik Bey, what had transpired whereupon he immediately sent the following coded order to Ali Suad Bey: 7

"It is contrary to the sacred purpose of the Government that thousands of Armenians remain in Ras-ul-Ain.

"Drive them into the desert." 8

Ali Suad Bey answered:

7. Ap 50. EP 20, FP 43

8. Ap 50, EP 21, FP 43



" There are no means of transportation by which I can send the people away.

if the purpose you insist upon is slaughter then, I can neither do it myself nor cause to have it done. 20 9

9. AP 50, Ep. 22, FP 43



